

As part of CIE's continual commitment to maintaining best practice in assessment, CIE has begun to use different variants of some question papers for our most popular assessments with extremely large and widespread candidature, The question papers are closely related and the relationships between them have been thoroughly established using our assessment expertise. All versions of the paper give assessment of equal standard.

The content assessed by the examination papers and the type of questions are unchanged.

This change means that for this component there are now two variant Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiner's Reports where previously there was only one. For any individual country, it is intended that only one variant is used. This document contains both variants which will give all Centres access to even more past examination material than is usually the case.

The diagram shows the relationship between the Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiner's Reports.

Question Paper

Introduction First variant Question Paper Second variant Question Paper

Mark Scheme

Introduction
First variant Mark Scheme
Second variant Mark Scheme

Principal Examiner's Report

Introduction
First variant Principal Examiner's Report
Second variant Principal Examiner's Report

Who can I contact for further information on these changes?

Please direct any questions about this to CIE's Customer Services team at: international@cie.org.uk

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0580 and 0581 MATHEMATICS

0580/21 and 0581/21 Paper 21 (Extended), maximum raw mark 70

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0580/0581	21

Abbreviations

cao

correct answer only follow through after an error ft

or equivalent oe Special Case SC

without wrong working www

	() 2	1			
1	(a) 2	1			
	(b) 0	1	Allow none oe		
2	a=3		W1 one correct		
_	b=4	2	If no marks scored M1 $(3 \times 2)(2 \times 4)$ oe		
3	1.59(459) or 59/37 or $1\frac{22}{37}$	2	M1 $\frac{22}{37}$ or 0.5945 seen		
4	(a) 2.67×10^{-2}	1	cao – must be correct notation		
	(b) 0.0267(00)	1ft	correct or ft		
5	Correct locus	2	M1 arc through D radius BD		
			A1 some indication that the arc is from D to D'		
6	60		W1 one correct Allow 60.00 or 120.00		
	120	2	or if W0 , SC1 the angles add up to 180°		
7	50.1225 cao	2	M1 6.15 and 8.15 seen		
8	$x^2(a+b)$	1	111 0115 and 0115 boon		
	$(\pm)\sqrt{(p^2+d^2)/(a+b)}$	2	M1 2 moves completed correctly		
9	$(\pm) \sqrt{((p^2 + d^2)/(a+b))}$ (a) $y = 2x - 4$	2	W1 $2x + c \text{ or } W1 mx - 4$		
	a) (2.0)	1.0			
	(b) $(2,0)$ $x = 8$ $y = 5$	1ft	For $y = 2x + k$ only, allow $(-k/2, 0)$		
10	x = 8 y = 5	3	M1 ×2 and add or ×3 and subtract		
			A1		
11	$\frac{-18}{(2x+3)(x-3)}$ oe	3	W1 denominator correct in answer space (including		
	$\frac{(2x+3)(x-3)}{(2x+3)(x-3)}$ be		any brackets)		
			M1 $4(x-3)-2(2x+3)$ A1 -18		
12	x > -0.16 or $-0.16 < x$	3	M1 2 moves completed correctly		
	4		M1 2 more moves completed correctly		
	or $x > -\frac{4}{25}$		Final mark must be given for answer line		
13	1.25	3	M1 $p = k/(q+2)^2$ M1 $p = (k/(q+2))^2$		
13	1.23		or $p(q+2)^2 = k$ A1 $k^2 = 125$ or		
			A1 $k = 125$ A1 $k = \sqrt{125}$		
			l .		
			If no marks awarded		
			SC1 5: $k/25$ in this form		
			p: k/100 (colon optional)		
			or SC1 for either $5 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \right)^2 = 5 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2$		
			$5 = k/(3+2)^2$ or $5 = k/5^2$		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Allow 5/4		
14	(a) $45498 \text{ or } 4.5498 \times 10^4 \text{ cao}$	2	M1 $2.656 \times 10^9 \div 58376$		
			(2)		
	(b) 7240	2	$\mathbf{M1} \ \frac{\mathbf{(a)}}{2\pi} = (r)$		
			2π		

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0580/0581	21

			-
15	(a) $0.5 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}$	1	
	(b) 1 or 1 (00) one warm	2	M1 cos180
	(b) -1 or -1.(00) cao www		
	(c) $\frac{\cos x - 4}{2}$ oe	2	M1 subtracting 4 and then dividing by 2 seen
	2	2	M1 subtracting 4 and then dividing by 2 seen $x-4$ $y-4$ $f(x)-4$
			e.g. $\frac{x-4}{2}$ or $\frac{y-4}{2}$ or $\frac{f(x)-4}{2}$
16	(a) 1000 1400 1960 2744 3842	2	W1 three correct 3 sf answers or better
	(2740) (3840) (b)	2	P1ft 4 or 5 plots correct or ft from their table
	†		C1 smooth curve cao
			To half a small square
	() () () ()		If a curve and a line are drawn mark the curve
17	(c) 3.2 or 3.3	1ft	cao or ft from their (b)
17	(a) (i) $-3p - 2q$	1	allow $-(3\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q})$
	(ii) $-3p + 4q$	1	allow $-(3\mathbf{p} - 4\mathbf{q})$
	(iii) —4p	2	M1 (ii) – (\bf{p} + 4 \bf{q}) or $BC - AC = BA$
	•		or (ii) $-\mathbf{p}-4\mathbf{q}$
	(b) 8	1	3-2-1
18	(a) 1.05	2	M1 clear attempt at y-step/x-step
	(b) 3360	3	M1 attempting the area under the graph
			W1 $\frac{(140+180)\times 21}{2}$
			May be done by triangles and rectangles
	(c) 18.7	1ft	(b) / 180 evaluated correctly
19	(a) 53.4	3	M1 50/360 × π ×12 ² or 30/360 × π ×6 ²
			M1 $50/360 \times \pi \times 12^2 - 30/360 \times \pi \times 6^2$
	(b) 49.6	3	M1 50/360 × 2 × π ×12 or 30/360 × 2 × π × 6
20	(-) (00 + 1200 > 720000	1	M1 $12 + 6 + 12 + 6 +$ both their arcs
20	(a) $600x + 1200y \ge 720000$	1	seen
	(b) $x + y \le 900$	1	
	(c)	4	W1 drawing $x + y = 900$
	A		W1 drawing $x + 2y = 1200$
	900		W1 R is below $x + y = 900$
	600 R		W1 R is above $x + 2y = 1200$
			The lines must be in the right place Accurate to one small square
	900 1200		
	(d) 300	1ft	Correct or ft from their labelled R,
			accuracy \pm 10 on the lowest y value in R
		70	

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0580 and 0581 MATHEMATICS

0580/22 and 0581/22 Paper 22 (Extended), maximum raw mark 70

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Page 2 Mark Scheme		Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0580/0581	22

Abbreviations

cao correct answer only

ft follow through after an error

oe or equivalent SC Special Case

www without wrong working

		1			
1	(a) 2	1			
	(b) 0	1	Allow none oe		
2	a=4		W1 one correct		
	b = 3	2	If no marks scored M1 $(4 \times 2)(2 \times 3)$ oe		
3	1.59(459) or 59/37 or $1\frac{22}{37}$	2	M1 $\frac{22}{37}$ or 0.5945 seen		
4	(a) 3.85×10^{-2}	1	cao – must be correct notation		
	(b) 0.0385(00)	1ft	correct or ft		
5	Correct locus	2	M1 are through D radius BD		
			A1 some indication that the arc is from D to D'		
6	45		W1 one correct Allow 45 or 135.00		
	135	2	or if W0 , SC1 the angles add up to 180°		
7	15.8025 cao	2	M1 2.45 and 6.45 seen		
8	$x^2(a+b)$	1			
	$(\pm) \sqrt{(p^2 + d^2)/(a+b)}$ (a) $y = 2x - 6$	2	M1 2 moves completed correctly		
9	(a) $y = 2x - 6$	2	$\mathbf{W1}\ 2x + c\ \underline{\mathbf{or}}\ \mathbf{W1}\ mx - 6$		
	(b) (3, 0)	1ft	For $y = 2x + k$ only, allow $(-k/2, 0)$		
10	(b) $(3, 0)$ x = 5 $y = 2$	3	For $y = 2x + k$ only, allow $(-k/2, 0)$ M1 ×4, ×3 and add or ×3 and subtract		
			A1		
11	$\frac{-17}{(5x+1)(2x-3)}$ oe	3	W1 denominator correct in answer space (including		
	$\frac{1}{(5x+1)(2x-3)}$ oc		any brackets)		
		_	M1 $5(2x-3)-2(5x+1)$ A1 -17		
12	x > -0.16 or -0.16 < x	3	M1 2 moves completed correctly		
	$ arx>-\frac{4}{}$		M1 2 more moves completed correctly		
	or $x > -\frac{4}{25}$ $0.64 \frac{16}{25}$		Final mark must be given for answer line		
13	16	3	M1 $p = k/(q+2)^2$ M1 $p = (k/(q+2))^2$ or $p(q+2)^2 = k$ A1 $k^2 = 64$ or		
	0.64 —		or $p(q+2)^2 = k$ A1 $k^2 = 64$ or		
	23		A1 $k = 64$ $k = 8$		
			If no marks awarded		
			SC1 $4: k/16$ in this form		
			p: k/100 (colon optional)		
			or SC1 for either		
			$4 = k/(2+2)^2$ or $4 = k/4^2$ M1 2.656 × 10 ⁹ ÷ 58376		
14	(a) 45498 or 4.5498×10^4 cao	2	$\mathbf{M1}\ 2.656 \times 10^9 \div 58376$		
			(a)		
	(b) 7240	2	$\mathbf{M1} \ \frac{\mathbf{(a)}}{2\pi} = (r)$		
			$\angle \mathcal{H}$		

Page 3	ge 3 Mark Scheme		Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0580/0581	22

15 (a) 1 1 2 M1 tan180	
(b) 0 2 M1 tan180	
ton C	
(c) $\frac{\tan x - 6}{2}$ oe 2 M1 subtracting 6 and then dividing	
2 Wil subtracting of and after dividing	g by 2 seen
e.g. $\frac{x-6}{2}$ or $\frac{y-6}{2}$ or $\frac{f(x)-6}{2}$	
16 (a) 1000 1400 1960 2744 3842 2 W1 three correct 3 sf answers or bet	ter
(2740) (3840)	
(b) 2 P1ft 4 or 5 plots correct or ft from t	heir table
C1 smooth curve cao	
To half a small square	
If a summa and a line and discount of	the ourse
(c) 3.2 or 3.3 If a curve and a line are drawn mark cao or ft from their (b)	me curve
17 (a) (i) $-3p - q$ 1 allow $-(3p + q)$	
(ii) $-4\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}$ 1 allow $-(4\mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q})$ or $-2(2\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q})$ or $2(\mathbf{q} - 2\mathbf{q})$	$(\mathbf{q} - 2\mathbf{p})$
(iii) $-5\mathbf{p}$ 2 $\mathbf{M1}$ (ii) $-(\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q})$ or $BC - AC = BA$	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
(b) 10	
18 (a) 1.05 2 M1 clear attempt at y -step/ x -step	
(b) 3360 3 M1 attempting the area under the gr	aph
W1 $\frac{(140+180)\times 21}{2}$	
May be done by triangles and rectan	gles
(c) 18.7 1ft (b) / 180 evaluated correctly	
19 (a) 37.1 3 M1 50/360 × π × 10 ² or 30/360 × π	$z \times 5^2$
M1 $50/360 \times \pi \times 10^2 - 30/360 \times \pi \times 10^2 = 30/360 \times 10^2 =$	5^2
(b) 41.3 3 $M1 \cdot 50/360 \times 2 \times \pi \times 10$ or $30/360$	
M1 $10 + 5 + 10 + 5 + $ both their arcs	S
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
(b) $x + y \le 900$	
(c) 4 W1 drawing $x + y = 900$ W1 drawing $x + 2y = 1200$	
900 W1 drawing $x + 2y = 1200$ W1 R is below $x + y = 900$	
W1 R is above $x + 2y = 1200$	
The lines must be in the right place	
Accurate to one small square	
900 1200	
(d) 300 1ft Correct or ft from their labelled R,	
accuracy ± 10 on the lowest y value	in R
70	